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7	Attorney for the United States	
8	IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA FRESNO DIVISION	
10	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,	
11	Plaintiff,	) Temporary Civil No. 05-582
12	v.	) Complaint for Permanent Injunction
13	STEVE HEMPFLING, d/b/a	
14	FREE ENTERPRISE SOCIETY,	
15	Defendant.	) )
16	Plaintiff, the United States of America, states as follows for its complaint against	
17		
18	defendant Steve Hempfling, doing business as Free Enterprise Society:	
19	Jurisdiction	
20	1. This Court has jurisdiction over this action to enjoin Hempfling from violating and	
21	interfering with the administration of the internal revenue laws pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1340	
22	and 1345 and Internal Revenue Code (I.R.C.) (26 U.S.C.) § 7402(a).	
23	Venue	
24		
25	2. Venue is proper in this Court pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1391 and 1396 because	
26	Hempfling resides and has his principal place of business in this judicial district.	
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## Nature of Action

- 3. This action has been requested by the Chief Counsel of the IRS, a delegate of the Secretary of the Treasury, and commenced at the direction of a delegate of the Attorney General, pursuant to I.R.C. §§ 7402 and 7408.
  - 4. The United States brings this action to enjoin Hempfling permanently from:
  - a. Engaging in conduct subject to penalties under I.R.C. § 6700, *i.e.*, by (1) organizing or selling, or participating in the organization or sale of, an entity, plan, or arrangement; (2) making or causing to be made, false or fraudulent statements concerning the tax benefits to be derived from the entity, plan, or arrangement; while (3) knowing or having reason to know that the statements were false or fraudulent; and where (4) the false or fraudulent statements pertained to a material matter.
  - b. Engaging in conduct subject to penalties under I.R.C. § 6701, *i.e.*, by preparing or assisting others in the preparation of any tax forms or other documents to be used in connection with any material matter arising under the internal revenue laws and which the defendant knows will (if so used) result in understatement of tax liability;
  - c. Engaging in any conduct subject to penalties under any penalty section of the I.R.C. (26 U.S.C.); and
  - d. Engaging in any conduct that interferes with the administration and enforcement of the internal revenue laws.
- 5. An injunction is warranted based on Hempfling's continuing violation of the internal revenue laws, including I.R.C. §§ 6700 and 6701.

## **Defendant**

- 6. Hempfling's principal place of business lies within this judicial district. On information and belief, Hempfling resides within this judicial district.
- 7. Hempfling has during the periods discussed below conducted business under the name Free Enterprise Society, located at 2037 West Bullard #353, Fresno, California 93711.

## **Defendant's Activities**

- 8. Hempfling, using the name Free Enterprise Society, conducts tax-related seminars.
- 9. At these seminars, Hempfling promotes his commercial tax products—including Hempfling's previously-recorded seminars, W4 package, and the "Reliance 2000" package—that falsely purport to demonstrate that: (1) there is no law requiring individuals to file federal income tax returns or pay income taxes; and (2) if Hempfling's customers choose to stop filing tax returns, then Hempfling's "Reliance 2000" package would defeat any charge of willful failure to file a tax return. Hempfling and Free Enterprise Society also offer a "civil support service," which entitles members to obtain—for additional fees—customized tax-related legal briefs and correspondence, and a "legal defense fund" for non-filers that provides those charged with willful failure to file, with behind-the-scenes assistance directly from Free Enterprise Society and, if necessary, independent legal representation.
- 10. Hempfling charges \$45 per year for an annual membership in the Free Enterprise Society, which entitles members to attend seminars at no additional charge and to receive free newsletters. The optional "civil support service" costs \$20 per year, in addition to (presently undetermined) fees charged for letter-writing, brief-writing, and other one-on-one services. Hempfling also charges \$950 for the first year (\$300 for subsequent years) for membership in the "legal defense fund" for non-filers. At his seminars, Hempfling offers "one night only" discounts on some products and services, including the legal defense fund.
- 11. The legal defense fund is used to facilitate, encourage, and assist Hempfling's customers to commit a tax crime: willful failure to file an income tax return (I.R.C. § 7203). Hempfling describes the legal defense fund as protection for those who have chosen to take the

"political stand" that they are not required to file federal income tax returns. Hempfling and his associates also counsel customers in seminars and elsewhere that there is no legal obligation to pay income taxes. Therefore, the legal defense fund also facilitates, encourages, and assists Hempfling's customers to evade the payment of federal income taxes.

- 12. Hempfling also offers a "Reliance 2000" program that is used to facilitate, encourage, and assist Hempfling's customers to commit willful failure to file and tax evasion. The program has four steps: (1) buy (for \$80) and read a two-volume book by William "Bill" Benson entitled *The Law That Never Was*, which falsely concludes that the Sixteenth Amendment was never ratified; (2) buy (for \$250) *The 16th Amendment Reliance Package* from Hempfling, which contains the "initial research" for Benson's book; (3) buy (for \$50-75) and send Hempfling's *Redress of Grievance Letter Package* to the president, congressmen, and senators, which asks the recipients to answer questions about the ratification of the Sixteenth Amendment; and (4) buy (for \$150 and up) and file Hempfling's federal lawsuit package "asking for an answer to the 16th Amendment question."
- 13. Hempfling offers the Reliance 2000 program as a way for clients who knowingly violate the law (§ 7203) to successfully defend against a conviction by invoking the so-called *Cheek* defense. The *Cheek* defense is based on the Supreme Court case *United States v. Cheek*, 498 U.S. 192 (1991), in which the Court held that an honest, good-faith belief—no matter how unreasonable—that one was not required to pay taxes or to file a tax return defeated a "willfulness" finding. Hempfling tells customers that Benson—who was convicted of tax evasion after raising a *Cheek* defense<sup>1</sup>—has determined that the Sixteenth Amendment was never

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> United States v. Benson, 67 F.3d 641, 649 (7th Cir. 1995).

ratified, but that courts and congress refuse to address the issue. Hempfling admits that he does not expect the courts or congress ever to determine that the Sixteenth Amendment was ever ratified. Given that admission, undertaking the Reliance 2000's four steps would seem to be a waste of time and money. Hempfling, however, advises customers to purchase his Reliance 2000 program, take these fruitless steps, stop filing tax returns, and then assert their Reliance 2000 steps as evidence of their good-faith misunderstanding of the law: in essence, Hempfling's Reliance 2000 program is a ready-made—and entirely fraudulent—*Cheek* defense.

- 14. Hempfling's legal defense fund offers Hempfling's customers a false sense of security: even assuming that Hempfling will make good his promise to pay for fund members' legal representation, members' chances of defeating a willful failure to file prosecution based on Hempfling's fraudulent *Cheek*-defense advice and products are slim. Given that the sole articulated reason for customers to purchase the Reliance 2000 package and the legal defense fund is to avoid a conviction for willful failure to file (instead of legitimately trying to determine the legality of the income tax laws), it is unlikely that a customer could mount a successful goodfaith defense to a willful failure to file charge.
- 15. Through advertising and on his website, <a href="www.freeenterprisesociety.com">www.freeenterprisesociety.com</a>, Hempfling sells the same commercial tax products and services described above, in addition to books and other materials. This complaint is not seeking to prohibit Hempfling from advertising or distributing *all* books and other products listed on the website. Instead, this complaint seeks to bar advertising and distribution exclusively of those products and types of products identified herein as being subject to penalties under §§ 6700 or 6701, or to injunction under §§ 7408 or 7402.

- 18. In relevant part, I.R.C. § 7408 authorizes a court to enjoin persons who have engaged in conduct subject to penalties under I.R.C. §§ 6700 and/or 6701 from engaging in further such conduct.
- 19. I.R.C. § 6700 imposes a penalty on any person who (1) organizes or sells, or participates in the organization or sale of, an entity, plan, or arrangement; (2) makes or causes to be made, false or fraudulent statements concerning the tax benefits to be derived from the entity, plan, or arrangement; while (3) knowing or having reason to know that the statements were false or fraudulent; and where (4) the false or fraudulent statements pertain to a material matter.
- 20. I.R.C. § 6701 imposes a penalty on any person who aids in the preparation of any portion of a return, who knows the portion will be used to assert a position under the internal revenue laws, and who knows the portion would result in an understatement in tax liability.
- 21. The Reliance 2000 package, W4 package, prior-seminar packages, civil support service, and legal defense fund are plans or arrangements organized and sold by Hempfling, about which Hempfling makes and causes others to make material, false and fraudulent statements regarding the tax benefits of participating therein. Hempfling knew or had reason to know that these statements were false and fraudulent.
- 22. On information and belief, Hempfling also prepares or assists others in the preparation of documents (including W4 forms and correspondence) consistent with the frivolous positions identified herein. Hempfling also knows or has reason to know the documents will be used to assert a position under the internal revenue laws, and knows the document would result in an understatement in tax liability if used.

23. Therefore, Hempfling has engaged in conduct subject to penalties under I.R.C. §§ 6700 and 6701 and should be enjoined under § 7408 from engaging in conduct subject to penalties under any penalty section contained in the I.R.C. (Title 26, U.S.C.), including §§ 6700 and 6701, in the future.

## Count 2: Injunction under I.R.C. § 7402

- 24. The United States incorporates by reference the allegations made in paragraphs 1 through 23.
- 25. I.R.C. § 7402 authorizes an injunction against anyone who has engaged in conduct that substantially interferes with the administration of the internal revenue laws.
- 26. Hempfling, through the actions described above, has engaged in conduct that interferes substantially with the administration and enforcement of the internal revenue laws.
- 27. If he is not enjoined, Hempfling likely will continue to engage in conduct that interferes with the enforcement of the internal revenue laws. He should therefore be enjoined from interfering with the administration of the internal revenue laws.

WHEREFORE, plaintiff, the United States of America, respectfully prays for the following:

A. That the Court find that Hempfling, individually and doing business as Free Enterprise Society, has engaged in conduct subject to penalties under I.R.C. §§ 6700 and 6701, and that injunctive relief is appropriate under I.R.C. § 7408 to prevent him and anyone acting in concert with him from engaging in any further such conduct;

- B. That the Court find that Hempfling, individually and doing business as Free Enterprise Society, has engaged in conduct that interferes with the enforcement of the internal revenue laws, and that injunctive relief against him and his representatives, agents, servants, employees, attorneys, and those persons in active concert or participation with him is appropriate to prevent the recurrence of that conduct under the Court's inherent equity powers and I.R.C. § 7402(a);
- C. That the Court, under I.R.C. §§ 7402 and 7408, enter a permanent injunction prohibiting Hempfling, and his representatives, agents, servants, employees, attorneys, and those persons in active concert or participation with him, from directly or indirectly:
  - (1) Engaging in conduct subject to penalties under I.R.C. § 6700, *i.e.*, by (1) organizing or selling, or participating in the organization or sale of, an entity, plan, or arrangement; (2) making or causing to be made, false or fraudulent statements concerning the tax benefits to be derived from the entity, plan, or arrangement; while (3) knowing or having reason to know that the statements were false or fraudulent; and where (4) the false or fraudulent statements pertained to a material matter.
  - Engaging in conduct subject to penalties under I.R.C. § 6701, *i.e.*, by preparing or assisting others in the preparation of any tax forms or other documents to be used in connection with any material matter arising under the internal revenue laws and which the defendant knows will (if so used) result in understatement of tax liability;
  - (3) Engaging in any conduct subject to penalties under any penalty section of the I.R.C. (26 U.S.C.); and
  - (4) Engaging in any conduct that interferes with the administration and enforcement of the internal revenue laws.
- D. That this Court, under I.R.C. §§ 7402 and 7408, enter an injunction requiring Hempfling and his representatives, agents, servants, employees, attorneys, and those persons in active concert or participation with him, to turn over to the United States any records in their

possession or to which they have access, that identify any individuals or entities who purchased or used any other tax shelter, plan, or arrangement in which Hempfling, individually or doing business as Free Enterprise Society, has been involved;

- E. That this Court, under I.R.C. §§ 7402 and 7408, enter an injunction requiring Hempfling and his representatives, agents, servants, employees, attorneys, and those persons in active concert or participation with them, to post a copy of the permanent injunction, in full and prominently displayed on the "Home" page of all websites in Hempfling's control, including the <a href="https://www.freeenterprisesociety.com">www.freeenterprisesociety.com</a> website, and provide a copy of the permanent injunction to all individuals or entities who purchased or used any other tax shelter, plan, or arrangement in which Hempfling, individually or doing business as Free Enterprise Society, has been involved;
- F. That this Court allow the government full post-judgment discovery to monitor compliance with the injunction;
- G. That this Court retain jurisdiction over this action for purposes of implementing and enforcing the final judgment and any additional orders necessary and appropriate to the public interest; and

1	H. That the Court grant the United States such other and further relief as the Court	
2	deems appropriate.	
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5	5 Dated: May 2, 2005	Respectfully submitted,
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7	7	McGREGOR W. SCOTT United States Attorney
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9		s/ Evan J. Davis
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